

HOT U. S. NOTE SENT BRITAIN ON TANKERS

Seizure of \$20,000,000 Worth
of Oil Ships Said to Flout
Armistice Terms.

PLOT IS SUSPECTED HERE

London's Design to Control
World's Petroleum Hinted as
at Bottom of Scheme.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—What prom-
ised to be a serious complication arising
out of the peace treaty and the armis-
tice terms developed to-day with the
transmission by the State Department
to Great Britain of a message couched
in warm language protesting the seizure
by the Naval Armistice Commission un-
der British direction of about a dozen
American owned tankers and their al-
location to British, French and Belgian
ownership. The ships are valued at more
than \$20,000,000.

The tankers were owned by a German
corporation, but that corporation was in-
terned and the ships were placed in the
hands of the British Admiralty. The
American character of the ships and
the property had already been recog-
nized by the British Admiralty and
explicitly provided for in the armis-
tice terms and the Versailles peace
treaty.

The protest arose out of the arbitrary
action of the British Admiralty in
seizing the ships. The British Admiralty
in seizing the ships, through the
corporate Standard Oil Company, had
been declared a traitor by Gen.
Judenich, commander of the Russian
Northwestern Army.

Prisoners taken from the forces of
Gen. von der Goltz and von der Goltz
were virtually all Bavarian, according to
the Lettish Press Bureau.

According to reports received here
from Lettish quarters the demand for
the armistice was provoked by the
vigorous resistance of the Lettish troops
at Riga, who had prevented the German
and Baltic forces from crossing the Duna
bridges and penetrating into Riga.

One of the vessels, flying the flag of
her German registry, was captured early
in 1914 by a British warship and was
taken into Bermuda. There a prize
court adjudged her prize. But on the
protest of the Standard Oil Company and
upon that company's showing that it
owned absolutely the company which
owned the ship, the Lords of the Admi-
ralty returned the vessel to the actual
owners in the United States.

"It is understood in Washington that
the holding up of the transfer of the
German passenger vessels to the British
lines is not unconnected with the case
of the tankers. Officials familiar with
the status of the Levantian, Imperator
and the other big passenger carriers
which the Cunard and other British lines
were all ready to take over last month
insist that the claim of the United States
is valid, irrespective of anything else,
and say that they will continue under
the American flag. In diplomatic circles,
however, the holding up of the pre-
viously announced transfer is regarded
as but a shrewd call on the part of
Uncle Sam.

It is learned that the owners of the
vessels have put the most vigorous re-
presentations up to Shipping Board and
State Department officials. They have
stated it to be their view that the
whole transaction is but a part of the
British effort to dominate the oil situa-
tion and to further this dominance by
the conversion of the international reserves
of the oil to Royal Dutch Shell
and Persian oil companies, in which the
British Government itself is a share-
holder.

As the United States is still without
power to place effective representatives
on the international commissions, the
State Department and Shipping Board have
made the issue one between the United
States and Great Britain, the latter
holds the dominant position in these
boards.

Men familiar with the transaction here
to-night pointed out that neither France
nor Belgium is interested in oil to an
extent that would make their operation
of tankers of particular interest or
profit.

BANDITS ROB DETROIT BANK.

Escape in Automobile With \$6,000
in Cash and Liberty Bonds.

Detroit, Oct. 14.—Three armed men
entered the City State branch of the
Commonwealth Federal Savings Bank
to-day at noon, stole an undetermined
amount of currency and Liberty bonds
and escaped in an automobile.

First reports said the amount of the
plunder would reach \$20,000, but later
it was stated it would not exceed \$6,000.

POSAM'S BALM SOOTHES SKIN WHEN AILING

For eczema you must have an effi-
cient, competent remedy to see true re-
sults. Posam is so good for skin trou-
bles that you can make no mistake in
trying it first and for all. Apply right
on the places that burn, itch and har-
ass. They will be pacified, soothed,
cooled. Posam offers quality to each
ounce that cannot be equaled by
pounds of ineffectual. For every form
of eruption on the skin, pimples, scalp-
scale, rashes, blemishes, burns, itching
feet.

Sold everywhere. For free sample
write to Emergency Laboratories, 243
West 7th St., New York City.

Posam Balm, medicated with Posam,
brightens, beautifies complexions.

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at the Right Price

You'll find it Here.

SOFT &
STIFF HATS

\$2.90 to
\$4.40

Large Variety of
Styles & Colors

Cloth Hats \$1.90 & \$3.40

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GERMANS EMPLOY POISON GAS AT RIGA

They Are Also Bombarding
Town With Trench Mortars,
Says Lettish Statement.

PART OF CITY ON FIRE

Great Damage Done to Quays
—Lettish Regain Initiative
and Cross Duna.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 14.—"The Germans
are attacking Riga with poison gas and
also bombarding the town with trench
mortars," says a Lettish Foreign Office
communication issued Monday.

Part of the city is burning, owing to
the bombardment by the German-Rus-
sian forces.

Rallied by their officers after the
panic that seized them when armored
cars, Lettish forces, reinforced by Es-
thonians, have regained the initiative
and have moved across the Duna River,
across which they fled late last week, ac-
cording to advances received here from
Wenden. Lettish forces never aban-
doned the portion of Riga east of the
Duna.

All German shipping has been ordered
off the Baltic and the entire Russian
Baltic coast is virtually blockaded.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 14.—The Lettish
Council of Ministers has refused, it is
said, to comply with the suggestion of
an armistice put forth by Col. Avaloff-
Bernomdi, who on October 12 requested
the Lettish Government to send dele-
gates to Mitau to discuss possibilities
of a settlement. The Lettish Ministers
replied that it was impossible to nego-
tiate with Col. Avaloff-Bernomdi, who
had been declared a traitor by Gen.
Judenich, commander of the Russian
Northwestern Army.

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Gen. von der Goltz Resigns From Army

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Gen. von der
Goltz has resigned from the
German army as a result of the
latest Entente note, says the
Tages Zeitung.

TITTONI CONFIDENT PLAN WILL SATISFY

Says New Proposal Practically
Accepts President Wil-
son's Terms.

ROME, Oct. 14.—Foreign Minister Tit-
toni, who left Rome to-day for a con-
ference with King Victor Emmanuel at
the royal shooting lodge at San Rossore,
expressed confidence before his departure
that his new proposals for the settlement
of the Fiume and Dalmatian problem
would be received with favor, since, he
declared, it practically accepted the pro-
posal of President Wilson in regard to
Fiume.

He spoke only of the annexation of a
little strip of land and a few thousand
inhabitants, as it is characterized here,
would have, he argued, the triple advan-
tage of preventing Fiume from being
entirely surrounded by Yugoslavia, avoid-
ing contact between Italy and Yugoslavia
and of affording a certain moral satis-
faction to the Italians, thereby facilitat-
ing them to accept the compromise.

As another feature of this proposal
Minister Tittoni asked that the island
of Lagosta be added to the other Dalmat-
ian islands assigned to Italy under the
original division of these islands between
Italy and Yugoslavia.

The project besides making Zara,
capital of Dalmatia, a free city provides
that it be represented diplomatically by
Italy.

Signor Tittoni realizes that the project
will not satisfy the Italians, who feel
that Fiume, through the principle of
self-determination and its Italian pre-
ponderance, has the unquestionable right
to be annexed to Italy.

Despite this opposition, however, Sig-
nor Tittoni thinks that the Nitti Cabinet
is strong enough to have the plan ac-
cepted by a large majority of the Parlia-
ment. The country, it is pointed out, is
in a state of confusion and the govern-
ment is unable to take up the problems of
reorganization and reconstruction vital
to the revival of prosperity.

The Foreign Minister hopes these con-
cessions will be met by the United
States in a spirit of conciliation, in the
realization of "the enormous responsi-
bility resting on Washington if refusal
of the American government to accept the
peace of Italy and perhaps of Europe."

Of all the plans proposed for the set-
tlement of the Fiume controversy none
except those of Italian origin have
provided for making Fiume contiguous with
the new Italian territory. The general
belief has been that there must be no
such contact, but that at least a narrow
strip of Jugo-Slav country should come
between them. On this account it is
not certain that the new Italian pro-
posal will prove acceptable to the Allies,
although it provides the "buffer state"
which the American delegates at
Paris have stood out and is far removed
from Italy's first demands.

The convention regulates licenses for
aerial navigation and provides penalties
for unauthorized operations on the north-
ern front near the village of Plestakala,
on the Enns River, a branch of the Drava,
135 miles south of this city. Reports
from the front declare that, after mas-
sive soldiers had been shot, the 482
Bolshevik regiment was sent to the front
lines, other reserves not being available.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 14.—In continuing
their offensive operations on the north-
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